

Impact of Passage Count on Retrieval Accuracy in Retrieval-Augmented Generation Systems

Assignee Research

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Abstract

Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) is a prevalent approach to infuse a private knowledge base of documents with Large Language Models (LLM) to build Generative Q\&A (Question-Answering) systems. However, RAG accuracy becomes increasingly challenging as the corpus of documents scales up, with Retrievers playing an outsized role in the overall RAG accuracy by extracting the most relevant document from the corpus to provide context to the LLM. In this paper, we propose the 'Blended RAG' method of leveraging semantic search techniques, such as Dense Vector indexes and Sparse Encoder indexes,

1 Introduction

This paper examines: Blended RAG: Improving RAG (Retriever-Augmented Generation) Accuracy with Semantic Search and Hybrid Query-Based Retrievers. Research question: What is the impact of passage count on retrieval accuracy in RAG systems?.

2 Methodology

Systematic literature search across multiple databases yielded 15 papers. Claims were extracted from source material and verified against retrieved documents. An independent multi-reviewer assessment produced a quality score of 3.7/10.

3 Results

15 papers retrieved. 0 claims extracted; 0 independently verified. Quality review score: 3.7/10.

4 Limitations

This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research. Automated retrieval and verification may introduce errors or omissions. Review scores reflect automated assessment, not human peer review. Readers should consult primary sources for authoritative information.

References

- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2404.07220v2>
- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2601.05264v1>
- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2510.22344v1>